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THE PROCESSION WITNESSED BY THOUSANDS—ORATIONS AT THE ARC DE TRIOMPHE.

PARIS, June 1.—Victor Hugo was buried today with the greatest honors which the French Nation
could bestow on its most illustrous poet. Although
rain fell in the night, and there was every indication in
the early morning that there would be more. the early morning that there would be more, hundreds of thousands of people were abroad at daybreak, crowding the streets and boulevards through which the great procession moved that accompanied the body to the Pantheon. Owing to the crowded condition of the hotels thousands were compelled to bivouse in the open air all night.

The buildings were black with people, as indeed was every point from which a glimpse of the great procession could be obtained. Trains laden with visitors from the provinces were arriving all day. The chestnuttrees in the Champs Elysée were in full bloom, and formed a strange contrast to the veiled lights, draped banners and the vast sea of spectators all in the habiliments of mourning that lined on either side of the immense field. Large bodies of cavalry occupied the streets leading to the Palace of the Elysée, the residence of President Grevy. Minute guns were fired from the Hotel des Invalides

and from Fort Valerien. The societies took the places assigned them in the line of procession. The funeral procession started punctually at noon. The threatening clouds of the morning had disappeared and the sun shone forth brilliantly. Many chariots, heaped up with the offerings of the people of France, followed the hearse. The procession moved without trouble according to the prescribed programme. The police arrested several bearers of red flags, which were unfurled at the starting points or headquarters of the several revolutionary societies. But there was no general demonstration by the Communists. The cereonies were completed and the march of the process ended without anything happening that might be called disorderly. Accidents incident to the presence of such

an immense concourse of people were numerous, and in many instances were of a serious nature.

Six orations were delivered under the Arc de Triomphe in the presence of nearly all the illustrious men of and in France. The singing of revolutionary and patriotic songs by bands of men gathered beyond the reach of the voices of the orates interpreted the voices of the orators interrupted somewhat the unity of the culogies, but beyond this there was nothing to mar the beauty or detract from the impres-

siveness of the speciacle.

M. Le Royer, President of the Senate, said that Victor

siveness of the spectacle.

M. Le Royer, President of the Senate, said that Victor Hugo constantly pursued the higher ideal of justice and humanity, and thus exercised an immense influence over the moral feeling of France.

M. Floquet said that the ceremony to-day was not a funeral. It was an apotheosis. He halled Victor Hugo as the immortal apostic who bequeathed to humanity that gospel which could lead the people to the definitive conquest of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

M. Augier, a member of the Academy, elaborated the fact made evident to-day—"To the sovereign poet France renders sovereign honors."

M. Goblet, president of the Chamber of Deputies, declared that Victor Hugo will read in the highest personification of the nineteenth century, the history of which—in its contradictions, doubts, ideas, and aspirations—was best reflected in his works. The character of Victor Hugo was profoundly human, and represented the spirit of toleration and of peace.

The procession as it left the Arc de Triomphe moved in the following order: First, a squadron of the Republican Guards, then the General commanding, with his staff. After these came a regiment of Cuirassiers, headed by its band and the drum corps of three regiments. These formed the escort proper for the funeral procession, while along the line on both sides were constantly heard the roll of muffled drums. Cars Inden with wreaths and flowers followed, accompanied by the boys of the public schools. The band of the Republican Guards here headed the deputation from Besancon, the representatives of foreign newspapers, members of the Dramanic Society, and delegations from the National and other theatres. Following the hearse were the relatives and immediate friends of the family of Victor Hugo, the representative of President Grevy, the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, foreign Ambassadors, the Chamber of Paris, senators and Deputies, and antilitary and naval ambrites, a contingent of the Army of Paris, and a squadron of the Republican Guards.

HERBERT SPENCER'S REPLY TO MR. HARRISON. LONDON, June 1 .- On May 29 The Times published a letter from Frederic Harrison, and ad-dressed to Herbert Spencer, in which the former protested against the latter's publishing in America a sinme containing three recent articles by Mr. Spencer and three by Mr. Harrison, a reprint from The Ninebenth Century, and interspersed with critical comcharacterized by Mr. Harrison as "an unworthy act of piracy." The letter closed with the decisration of Mr. Harrison that he would leave "the whole conduct of Mr. Spencer to the judgment of men with a sense of heaver."

To-lay Mr. Spencer writes The Times, inclosing a copy of his letter to Mr. Harrison to which the latter referred To-lay Mr. Spencer writes The Times, inclosing a copy of his letter to Mr. Harrison to which the latter referred in his communication May 29, and which contained a proposal, in the nature of a settlement of their differences, to republish in Engiand the American volume. Mr. Spencer in his letter to-day, shows that the Messrs, Youmans feared that others would publish the articles referred to unless that he (Spencer) did. Mr. Spencer denies that he has any money interest in the publication. He offers to submit the dispute to three arbitrators and says that he is willing to suppress the book, destroy the stereotypes and indemnify the Appletons for their loss, if the arbitrators decide that the publication is unjustifiable.

ARTHUR E. MARSH NOT ARRESTED. LIVERPOOL, June 1.-The Guion steamer Nevada, hearing Arthur E. Marsh, the absconding super-intendent of Koch, Sons & Co., of New-York, arrived here to-day. He was allowed to drive away with friends, and nothing has been heard of him since.

OPERATIONS OF THE REBELS IN THE DESERT. CAIRO, June 1.-The emissaries of El Mahdi now daily enter Suakim. The sick soldiers in Suakim are increasing in numbers. The rebel forces are beginning to renew their attacks on Suakim. More of the tribes hitherto friendly to the English are wavering in their fealty. El Mahdi has sent ten guns to Osman Dig-

na, and a supply of arms and ammunition will follow.

London, June 1.—The Divillo foreshadows the occup on of Suakim next autumn by Italy. It says that th tion of smakin next autoim by Italy. It says that the
Italian Government is preparing another expedition to
the Red Sea. Egypt has instructed the Rothschilds in
paying the coupons on the Domain Joan to withhold 5
per cent of the full amount for the benefit of the Egyptian treasury. In London it is thought that the passing
of the Egyptian financial convention by the French
Chamber of Deputies indicates that the Powers have arrived at an agreement.

A DUELLIST PARDONED IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 1 .- Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a pardon liberating Dr. Julius Rosenberg from the remainder of the two-years' term of imprisonment to which he was sentenced at Tamsvar, Hungary, on January 22, 1884, for killing Count Stephen Batthyany in a ducl. The Count had married a lady to whom the Doctor had been affianced, and the duel was the result of a dispad been amanced, and the duel was the result of a dis-pute between the men as to her relations to her first suitor. Three shots were exchanged, The Doctor's third fredrove a builte through Count Batthyany's head, at the temple, and killed him instantly. Dr. Rosenberg's trial was long and sensational, and attracted general attention throughout Europe. The present Imperial intercession is said to have been inspired by genuine sympathy with the prisoner.

ECHOES OF THE NORTHWEST REBELLION. MONTREAL, June 1 (Special).-It is reported here that the Minister of Militia and Major-General Middleton will be knighted for the part they have taken in connection with the Northwest rebellion.
OTTAWA, June 1.—The trial of Louis Reil, the rebel
leader, will probably begin at Regina about June 22 before Colonel Richardson, the stipendary magistrate.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN THE DOMINION. MONTREAL, June 1 (Special) .- The court martial at St. John's Military School has sentenced the de-serter, Sergeant d'Angelis, to be reduced to the ranks, to undergo one year's imprisonment, and to be dismissed from Canadian service. D'Angelis deserted from the school some time ago and went to the States and there enlisted with the 12th United States Infantry. While there he again deserted and was tried by court-martial ed to three years' imprisonment at Leaven-

tion was caused to-day by the Union Bank of Lower Canada issuing a circular to its shareholders marked "confidential." It stated that the bank cannot declare a dividend out of the earnings of the current six

months owing to losses resulting from the failure of two companies of lumber manufacturers to meet advances amounting to \$331,000.

The sunual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held here to-day. The annual report ending April 30, 1885, showed the balance on profit and loss account to be \$306,452; profits for the year, after deducting thanks of management and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, \$1,393,116; total, \$1,696,569. From this had to be deducted a 10 per cent dividend and a 1

IN MQURNING FOR THE POET.

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PARIS, June 1.—Victor Hugo was buried to-Paris, June 1.—Victor Hugo was buried to-Paris, June 1.—The following message was picked up on the beach at Digby this morning by Otto Tobin, in

around it: "Norwegian bark Hassestein, May 28. We were run into this morning by an unknown vessel during a dense fog. The vessel was cut near in two amidships and boats smashed. The vessel filled rapidly. God help us. The person who pieks this up will make it known as soon as possible. We were bound from Cardiff for Halifax.—A. M. LATTINANN, commander."

THE RECORDS OF THE AFGHAN DISPUTE.

LONDON, June 2.-A part of the official papers relating to the attack by the Russians on the Afghans on March 30 has been published. They show that on March 29 Sir Peter Lumsden telegraphed to the Governto get the Afghans to fight, and that fighting was certain to occur. On April 2, he reported his statement that the attack by General Konaroff upon the Afghans was deliberately planned. The subject of arbitration was first proposed by Lord Granville. M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, denurred, saying that the Emperor of Germany would be the only fit person to arbitrate and he would refuse. Lord Granville retorted that the Emperor must consent, if asked.

The Daily News states that it has been definitely agreed between England and Russia to invite the King of Denmark to arbitrate as to the responsibility for the Penjdeh incident, and that he has intimated his willingness to act as arbitrar.

CONSTANTINCIE, June 1.—In an interview as to the present condition of the Auglo-Russian controversy, Sir Peter Lumsden said to-day that it might be weeks, or it might be months, before matters were again embroiled, but that the quarrel was sure to break out afresh sooner or later. The old frontier included all that was best in cighty miles of desert land that was now to be given up to Russia. to get the Afghans to fight, and that fighting

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD THREATENS TO RESIGN. OTTAWA, Ont., June 1.-It was reported today that there was discord at the Cabinet meeting on Saturday. All the members except Sir John A. Maedonald and Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, were in favor

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LISTENING TO AMATEUR ACTORS.—Miss Calbour played Resatind in the out-door performance of "As You Like II," given by amateurs on Saturday atternoon, on the grounds of the residence of Lady Archibaid Campbell, at Kingston on the Thames. Lord Campbell acted the part of Oriando. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne and a fashionable company were present.

London, June 1.—Beerbohm's circular states that the present wheat acreage of the United Kingdom is 10 per cent and perhaps 15 per cent below last year's, and that this short acreage, combined with the buckward ness in the growth of the crop itself, will cause a defi-

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

LORD MACDONALD ON THE CROFTERS.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- A tall young man wearing an English traveling suit arrived at one of the hotels here last night. He stepped up to the register and question is very difficult to understand thoroughly said he when asked his opinion of the agitation of the land question. "The Government has been petitioned to extend ald to the crofters. Of course, I don't know what will be done. The trouble is, you know, that there are too many crofters and not enough land. There are over 100,000 crofters, and Scotland is not a very large country, so they can't all have crofts of farms. Emigration would be a good thing: farms. Emigration would be a good thing; to many of them; they should dig out. Of course emigration would be only a temporary relief; the permanent remedy must come from the Government in the way of aid or legislation. These crofters spend everything they can get, and save nothing. They are lary, too. Tracy might fish and make money, but they prefer to live on four pounds a year on these crofts rather than make more than a living by fishing.

Lord Macdonaid, or "Lord of the Isles," as he is called from his extensive possessions among the islands off the northern coast of Scotland, is on his way back to England, after having made a journey of the world for health and recreation.

CHARGES AGAINST A WELL-KNOWN LAWYER. PITTSBURG, June 1 (Special).—In the United States Court to-day Marion J. Dinsmore, a creditor of Carrier & Baum, filed a petition calling the attention of the court to the affairs of Levi G. Daff, who was appointed assignee five years ago. This assignee is charged with having failed to make a report since he took the management of the estate; also with collecting large sums and refusing any satisfactory account to the cred iters. Colonel Duff is also charged with conspiring with thousand acres of valuable coal and timber lands in this State and also in West Virginia, Kentucky and Michigan. The land in the meantline has depreciated in value fully \$20,000, and the interest of the liens has increased \$25,000. The assignee and Baum are charged with having erected a saw and shingle mill in the Pennsylvania timber track, and shipping millions of feet of lumber and thousands of tons of coal, on which the assignee only received a royalty of six cents a bushel when he should have received ten cents. The assignee collected, it is said, \$11,375 from the sale of various other lands, for which he has not accounted. He has also neglected to furnish bond.

Colonel Duff is a well-known lawyer and politician, having been District-Attorney at one time and candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Independent Republican ticket with John Stewart at the time of the election of Pattison as Governor. He says that there was no fraud about the matter.

POLICY DEALERS TO RESUME OPERATIONS. PHILADELPHIA, June 1 (Special) .- For the last day or two at the various headquarters of the gentlemen of the green cloth there has been considerable trepidation. The trouble is, of course, always made by a newspaper article, and the excitement lasts for a few days only when everything goes on as before. There is little doubt that the outcome of the present sensation will be as usual. The policy dealers, however, so far from being in operations. Practically, they have done nothing for nearly a month, but on Saturday night they sent out word to their customers that they would be ready for business on Monday morning. The attack upon the gamblers appeared in a Sunday paper and after the no-tices were sent, but from all that can be learned there is no change in the announced programme.

DEPRESSION IN SHIPPING INTERESTS. PHILADELPHIA, June 1 (Special).-The condition of the shipping at this port is discouraging. There is only one square rigged vessel from Pine-st. to Willow, at least a mile, waiting for a cargo. The ship G. W. Wolf, consigned to C. H. Cummings, which has been at the Breakwater for two weeks, sailed to-day in the hope of securing a cargo at Baltimore.

MR. FLOWER AND THE GOVERNORSHIP. CHICAGO, June 1.-Roswell P. Flower, who has just returned from the West to-day, said he believed the Democratic party in New-York was united, and that it is vital to the success of Mr. Cleveland's Administra-tion that the Democrats should carry the State at the next election. Mr. Flower understood that some of his friends were working to secure for him the nomination

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1885.

CLEVELAND, June 1 .- Superintendent Coleman, of the Union Rolling Mill, refused to sign the Amalgamated Association scale, and 250 of the finishing This was a great surprise, as the Association was confident that the scale would be signed. So confident were the men that a brass band had been hired to celebrate the expected triumph. Mr. Coleman refused to sign the scale because he did not want to leave the Manufac turer's Association. He offered to sign the scale of 1884, turer's Association. He offered to sign the scale of 1854, but the men refused to accept the compromise. The committee waited on the Superintendent again yesterday, but he said that be wished to await further developments in Pittsburg, and stated that, if the Pittsburg manufacturers signed the new scale, he would follow their example. The null was not lighted up this morning, and everything was quiet.

PITTSBURG, June 1 (Special).—Ten iron and steel mills have signed the wage scale. Several of these already have their scales safely placed in the office of the Amalous their scales safely placed in the office of the Amalous their scales are their scales and are stated as a second a solar Iron Works, Singer, Nimick & Co., Smith, Sutton &

dele. A visit to the mills brought out the fact that all a ere engaged in making repairs or putting in new machinery, and from this it is argued that it is not their nieut to remain idle long.

Mil.watker, June 1.—The scale presented by the

Parkes on Saturday has not been signed, and the mills were not open to-day, consequently 1,500 men are out of employment. The mills will be shut down for a week, at least, to give opportunity for regains.

of the letters to the commissioners was demand of them that a thorough investigation of co-officers should be made at once and without fe-

aver.

For some time past it has been known that the County

PRETENDED MERCHANIS SENIENCED.

HARTFORD, June 1 (Special,)-In the United States Court to day the Bridgewater swindlers, Thompson and Willis, were sentenced, the former having pleaded guilty after his trial had occupied two days on two indict ments last week, and the latter this afternoon. These men carried on swindling operations with headquarter at Bridgewater and New-Milford for over four years by ordering goods under the pretence of carrying on a gen-eral store. They disposed of their goods at low rates to local merchants, who must have known that the opera-tors were doing an illegitimate business. United States District-Attorney Stanton had the cases worked up against them in a manner which surprised them, we they came to trial, prepared at the outset to make a defence. About one hundred merchants in New-York alone were swindled, and 100 witnesses were summoned. Judge Shipman sentenced Thompson to State Prison for two and a half years, and Willis got sughteen months and a fine of \$500. The charge was using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

ACCIDENTS TO RAIL WAY TRAINS. Youngsrown, Ohio, June 1 (Special) .- Ma

honey, the target man at the crossing of the Pittsburg Raijroads, went to sleep at his post of duty. A train o gave it to that road while a train was approaching of the other. The engines came together with a crash and the other. The engines came together with a crash and were smashed to pieces. The firemen and engineers jumped from both engines and were not hurt. Mahoney became frightened and fled from the city.

READING, June 1 (Special). - The Lehigh Valley passen ger train which passes here shortly after 7 a. m. me with an accident near Glen Onoka. The train was suddenly left the rails and went crashing down a steep embankment followed by the baggage car and two pascouch were wrecked. John Terry, baggage-master, was seriously hurt about the legs and shoulders. The engineer and fireman jumped off and escaped with slight bruises. Several of the passengers were also slightly hurt, but none seriously. The tracks were blocked for six hours.

SHAD FOR THE DELAWARE RIVER. TRENTON, June 1 (Special).-Car 'No. 3 of the United States Fish Commission, which is fitted up as a shad-hatchery, has arrived in this city. It is in charge of Piah Commissioner Eills, who states that the object here is to stock the Delaware River. He is provided with 70,000 eggs, and will use also the spawn obtainable from fishermen. He expects to place several million shad in the stream in a few days. A consultation with the State Commissioners will be held to morrow to de-termine at what points the fish shall be distributed.

A RIVER STEAMBOAT TO CROSS THE GULF.

PITTSBURG, June 1 (Special).-The new steel boat, the Three Brothers, built by James Rees, o this city, started this afternoon for New-Orleans. Her destination is the Mexican town of Frontiero, on the Tobasco River. She will enter the gulf by either the Atchafalaya River or the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi deita, and will skirt the coast for 1.200 miles. She is furnished with a condenser for her trip across the Gulf.

A DRUNKEN WIFE-BEATER KILLED. AKRON, Ohio, June 1 .- Perry Brazell went

nome drunk last night and attacked his wife with an axe. She struck him on the head. He fell against the table and a after brief attack of convulsions died. The wife was arrested and arraigued this morning on the charge of mansiaughter.

see the lions were somewhat abashed by finding the come crowded with intensely practical persons listening to arguments on such unpolitical subjects as the height of buildings in New-York, the amount of eement that ought to be used in all brick walls, and whether or no certain persons should be authorized to open a medical college. Yet the hearing was highly dramatic at one point. It took place while Dr. R. A. Guan, of New-York, was making an argument in favor of the bill for the incorporation of the New-York College of Medicine and Surgery. "This bill," said Dr. Gunn, was "unfairly opposed in the Legislature. Senator Coggeshall, the chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Corpora-tions, held the bill for weeks. Then when I met him in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, and asked why the bill was not reported, he said that he must have \$500 to report the bill favorably, and that then he would go on the floor of the Senate and make an argument in its favor. He also desired a guarantee of \$1,000 additional

"That is a very serious charge to make," sold Governo make affidavits to its truth. Senator Coggeshall even went so far as to say there was a chance for a glowing

ade a glowing speech against the bill." arguing that a college of the character permitted by the oill was needed in New-York. He called attention to the acorporators, spoke of them as men of high character

the County of New York, opposed the bill as unconstitutional. He declared that it was special legislation to incorporate a medical college which could be better in corporated on the application to the regents under the

Dr. Murray, secretary of the Board of Begents, op-

of their property, last year. We think if this bill be

ance."

"The insurance companies paid more than \$196,000 last year in payment of fire losses of these street railway companies," said E. R. Kennedy, who appeared to oppose the bill in behalf of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters. He said that the bill gave a novel power

should be fireproof. There was nothing therefore in that rgument in favor of the present bill. The Daly bill would be a sufficient reform.

" Have there been any accidents in New-York owing to

(hese buildings)" asked the Governor.

"Well, yes, there have been. In the St. George flats some people lost their lives, but that was not a high

some people lost their lives, but that was not a sign building," replied Mr. Fryer. Thatcher M. Adams stated that the origin of the bill was a meeting of citizens of New York who were con-vinced that the erection of high buildings was a crying eril. They came to a unanimous agreement that the health of people was affected by these high buildings. In all the great European cities the heighth of buildings was regulated. Light and air were absolutely necessary for the health of people. The Monroe flats in New-York were 155 feet high, and cast a shadow of 110 feet. The Navarro flats were 142 feet high, and cast a shadow of us feet. There was no private dwelling in Parls over 65 feet in height, and yet the French flats came from that

"I can see very well in theory that this is a dangerou practice," said Governor Hill, "but many things in theory are dangerous, but in fact are not. I am told by parties that these houses are sought for. Has this mat-ter been investigated by your health authorities?"

"Only by this self-constituted body of ettizens," re great cities of Europe were sufficient. There were 105 mildings put up by skin builders last year, and all of them were of greater height than was sate. The fire engine streams could not have reached their upper

was affected by the high buildings. He said that al-though Rome had the best water and the best system of wers of any city in Europe, it was notoriously the most narrous city in the world in consequence of high build-

D. Willis James in support of the bill, said that there D. Willis James in support of the bill, said that there was no measure before the Governor of greater importance. The city of New York was in imminent dauger. The heighth of buildings should be regulated by the width of streets. The present law permitted one man by buildings an apartment house to destroy the property of another. Nr. Sotman, of the Nagara Fire Insuration Company, appeared to support the bill in behalf of the Board of Fire Underwriters of New York. He made the point that buildings menaced the safety of those surrounding them.

Company, appeared to support the bill in behalf of the floared of Fire Underwriters of New-York. He made the point that buildings menaced the safety of those surrounding them.

Mr. Fyer, in reply, said: "An apartment house under 70 feet high, constructed with wood floors and stars in the usual way, is indeed a dangerous structure, while a fireproof building no matter what height it may be, is secure from fire. The Cambridge flat, in which Mrs. and Miss Wakeman lost their lives, was only five stories in height. The St. George flat, in East Seventeenth-st, was higher, but was constructed with wooden floor-beams, and was a perfect tinder box. One of the terfors of life in tenement and apartment houses, which are not fireproof, is that of being suffocated by smoke. Flames are not as destructive as smoke. Fireproof structures are so expensive that it is necessary to make them high to make them proditable. The effect of this hill would be to cause the erection of non-fireproof buildings. High fireproof buildings stand as barriers to fire in case of a great conflagration in the city."

Mr. Fryer then appeared as a supporter of Senator Daly's Building Law bill.

Senator Ecclesine opposed the bill as unconstitutional, and James M. McGregor, formerly superintendent of public buildings, argued that it could not be enforced without great damage to the city.

The arguments against Senator Daly's Building Law bill seemed to make a decided impression on the Governor, and his manner would even have led one to think that he will not sign the bill. If so the fluidensiek kind of contractors can pass a vote of thanks to blundering members of the Legislature.

Ex. Senator Ecclesine's two constitutional objections especially seemed to make a deep mark on the Governor's mind. He pointed out that the bill so amends section 504 of the Consolidation Act that the Board of transmers may after, amend, change or repeal any provision of the bill. This was a delegation of legislative power, he said, which was not permitted by the Constitution

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"That is a blunder, is it not?" asked Governor Hill of Mr. Finlay, the coansel of the Fire Department.

"It is," he replied, "and permit me to say that the Fire Commissioners of New-York do not unqualifiedly support this measure. We do not know by whom it was drawn. We were not consulted in any manner. We cannot vouch for it." said the Governor, "that this bill did not reach me before the Legislature adjourned. The city needs a new building 'law, but of course it prefers none to a bad one." The Governor then real aloud Governor Cleveland's veto of the bill of last year, and intimated his amazement that the bill had not been cleared of the blunders 'which made it fail last year. "I'm afraid, decidedly afraid," faild the Governor, "that this bill contains too many blunders to permit of my signature being attached to it, but I'll postpone this hearing till to morrow, when something good of the bill may be said." Thus ended the work of the day. The Governor gives a hearing on the Printing bills to morrow.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MIDNIGHT BLAZE IN GREENE SREET. AMAGE AMOUNTING TO \$50,000 DONE IN HALF AN

Heavy volumes of black smoke rolled down into Greene-st., between Spring and Broome sts., shortly after midnight this morning. A private watchman in the neighborhood gave an alarm and a dozen watchmen and policemen gathered about the block, trystreet is lined with tall five-story iron front buildings. On the arrival of the firemen they met with no success in locating the fire for several moments, when suddenly a bright flame shot out from the fifth floor of No. 66 Greene-st. The flames spread rapidly, working down to the fourth floor, but the water-tower was hoisted opposite the building and in half an hour the floods of water that poured in on the burning floors extinguished the flames.

The fourth and fifth floors are occupied by Sternberger & Co., dealers in Infants' apparal. Their stock was totally destroyed. The damage will reach \$15,000. On the third floor J. Wikkinson & Brother, manufacturers of hat-bands, sustain a loss of \$2,000 from water, and Ruseman & Galland, dress goods, occupying the second floors, were damaged \$5,000. On the first floor P. & L. Banningun, silk goods, suffered a loss of \$15,000. The damage to the building is estimated at \$3,000. The losses are covered by Insurance.

CROPS MONED DOWN BY HAIL.

LANCASTER, Penn., June 1 (Special),-Later articulars received of the Sunday storm in this county isited this region. The large hallstones cut down the orn, wheat and tobacco plants as if they had been edged corn, wheat and tobacco plants as if they had been edged instruments. Many thousands of dollars were lost by the farmers at Mountville. John B. Stenman's large new tobacco shed, SS by 40 feet was broken up completely. Amos Mylin's tobacco shed in West Lampeter was collapsed like a toy house. In some of the townships entire crops of wheat and corn were destroyed, At J. L. Amway's Mill, in Rapho township, 200 panes of glass were broken. On Senator Don Cameron's farm great damage was done to outbuildings, fences and crops. On Washington J. Hershey's farm, in Lower Rapho, 7,000 tobacco plants were destroyed and numerous buildings were wrecked.

MURDERED BY CHICKEN THIEVES.

WAYNESBORO, Penn., June 1 (Special).-John Hollinger, age twenty-seven, the son of Daniel Hollinger, about 2 a. m. to-day was awakened by his father, who heard a noise in the barnyard and both went out, the ang man armed with a revolver containing two loads. The father remained in front of the barn, while his son The rather remained in front of the barn, while dissolventured to the chicken-house, where the thieves were at work. Four pistol shots were heard, and the father, rushing to the place, found his son lying on his face dead and the thieves in flight. When the revolver was found by the side of the young man one chamber had

THE SHACKAMAXON BANK FAILURE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.-Further investigaion into the affairs of the collapsed Shackamaxon Bank shows that its condition is even worse than was expected. The total shortage may reach \$500,000, so that pected. The total shortage may reach \$500,000, so that even with the legal assessment on the stockholders of \$140,000, double the amount of the capital stock, there will not be sufficient funds to pay the depositors. The directors made a superficial examination of the accounts on Saturday and found things in a most discouraging condition. The books were all in confusion, and it will require several days of expert work to clear matters so that an accurate statement may be got at. The experts began work to-day.

DRIVEN TO CRIME BY HIS WIFE'S STARVATION. Petersburg, Va., June 1 (Special). Some lavs ago the police here were instructed by the author ities at Manchester to keep a lookout for Thomas H. Harvie, alias Brighton, who was wanted there for forgery. At an early hour yesterday morning he was lodged in jail. Harvie has made a full confession, and says that he was compelled to commit the act to keep himself and wife from starvation. He married his first coustin in Brooklyn about a year ago, and is himself a former resident of that place. His wife on Wednesday gave birth to a child, and her condition is now critical. When arrested there were found on Harvie cards of the Rival Ci sar Company, of New-York, and of Winterer & Co., of Brooklyn, and a memorandum book containing the names of several Brooklyn tirms as references. ities at Manchester to keep a lookout for Thomas H.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

PORTLAND, Me., June 1.—Last week John H. Kohler was arrested on suspiction of causing the death of George F. Harmon. Yesterday afternoon the County Attorney received the following from Professor Carmichael: "In the analysis of the stomach of George F. Harmon I have found a quantity of arsenic."

A SCHOOL DIRECTOR FINED AND IMPRISONED. POITSVILLE Penn, June 1.—in the Crimiani Count for

PRICE THREE CENTS

HANDS' MURDER A MYSTERY

GEORGE ANGERMEIER PUT UNDER ARREST NO EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM YET-POLICE THEO-RIES-MRS, HANDS PROSTRATED.

The body of Richard Henry Hands, the night clerk in Crawford's drug store at Hudson and North Moore sts., who was murdered early on Sunday morning, was removed yesterday to an undertaker's in Eighth-ave. near Twenty-third-st. After an autopsy had been made by Deputy-Coroner Jenkins, the body was placed in a handsome coffin, and during the day many persons who had known the unfortunate man came to take s last look at his face. The frightful gash in his throat was hidden by linen cloths, Four distinct wounds were found on the back of his head. The skull had been crushed in like an eggshell. Either blow would have rendered the victim incapable of knowing

anything after he was struck. Detectives Fogerty and Handy arrested George C. Angermeier in Blenger's barber-shop under the Hoffman House at 9 a. m. yesterday and took him to the Leonard-st. police station on suspicion of being the

into Gromest, between soring and Broom ests, shorting for midnight this morning. A private watchman in the metishorthood gave an alarm and a donor watchman and policemen gathered about the blood. The property of the proper

It is estimated that nearly every resident of the Ward bought something at the store, and Mr. Crawford did a rushing business. Over across the way where Hands's widow and children live the blinds of their room were drawn. Mrs. Hands was said to be completely prostrated by the shock. Much sympathy was expressed for her. Hands's salary had only been \$14 a week, and what little they had saved from that had been spent in burying a child that they lost a short time ago. Not far from the drug store on Sunday morning two boys found a white-handled knife with a blade three mehes long. The boys sold the knife to a pa ser-by, who after the story of the murder was published took it to Captain Lakins. It has the stamp of the "Bridgeport Knife Co." on the blade and looks as though it was a table-knife worn short. It had, no blood-stains on it and was not sharp, but as it might have been the weapon with which Hands's throat was cut the police kept it. It is an odd-looking knife.

There was a story that when Mrs. Hands first heard that her husband had committed suicide she exclaimed i. "It was not suicide; it was a downright murder and it was done by George"—the bestanders failed to catch the surname, but it was not Angermeier.

In the absence of more positive proof against Angermeier the police have come to the conclusion that the murderer of Hands was a member of a gang of thieves who after effecting an entry through the cellar door found it safest to kill the sleeping clerk before he robbed the till.

Martin Jennings, a watchman employed by Frank Tousey, the publisher, in North Moore-st., a short distance from the drugstore, sars that at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning he looked out from the doorway of the publishing house and taw a man wasking up and down North Moore-st. In a casual, listless way. He watchedjine man until he saw him climb in one of Tousey's covered wagons that stood on the sidewalk. It was raining. He walted awhile and went out to the wagon. He saw the man sitting in the wagon given by Jennings about the fell

wanted to see the prisoner, but were not allowed to do

The funeral service over the murdered man will take
place at 9 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Stephen Merritt will officiate and the body will be buried in Maple
Grove Cemetery. The widow visited the body
during the day and while there met a young
man who introduced himself as a brother
of the dead man. The meeting was the
means of exchanging family history. Mrs. Hands did
not know that she had a brother-in-law living. He is a
clerk in a dry goods store uptown. The father of the
nurdered drug clerk is an innate of the Soldiers' Home
in Bath, Steuben County, this State. He had been all
his life a sailor, who was over-fond of the bottle. His
second wife lives in this city in Third st. The brother
who turned up yesterday and the drug-clerk were halfbrothers only.

who turned up yestermy and the unageness were brothers only.

It is said to be the belief of the police that Richard Hands was first struck on the head and felled to the floor; afterward his throat was cut, and when the blood had all run out he was placed by his murderer bolt upright in the chair.

CARRYING AWAY A FACTORY. SLATINGTON, Penn., June 1 (Special)—The Embossing Company, of Albany, N. Y., obtained possession of the patents which were subsequently used by the Hyatt Slate Company. Henry Fulmer, of Easton, induced the company to place their works here. The Embossing Company finally got into disputes with Ful-Embossing Company finally got into disputes what remer, a crisis was reached on Saturday, and the personal property of the Hyatt Slate Company was sold. Oscar Myer, of Allentown, was the highest bidder, and in order to avoid a lawsuit 100 men and twenty-one cars were brought here over the Lehigh Valley Railroad yesterday, and inside of twenty-feur hours the entire building, machinery and other property were taken to Bethlehem.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The Chief of the Post Office Inspectors has been informed that Postmuster J. N. Hibbs, of Lewiston, Idano, issued money orders to the amount of \$15,000 or \$20,000 payable to himself, ordered banks in different cities to collect and forward the money to him and then absconded. He was last heard from at Victoria, B. C.